

NORMAL SCHOOLS ARE DESIGNATED

FIVE WILL BEGIN WORK IN SOUTH CAROLINA IN EARLY AUTUMN.

TO NAME TEACHERS LATER

Walhalla, Lexington, Conway, Orangeburg, and Laurens High Schools Are to Give New Courses.

Columbia—Five training schools for teachers will be opened in South Carolina this fall under an act passed at the last session of the general assembly.

The state board of education, meeting in the office of J. E. Swearingen, state superintendent of education, selected the following high schools for the normal course: Walhalla, Lexington, Conway, Orangeburg and Laurens.

Teachers for the new training schools will be elected at a meeting of the state board of education to be held in August. The course of study will be mapped out by a committee consisting of Mr. Swearingen, W. H. Land, state high school inspector, and Lucio Gunter, state supervisor of rural schools.

Section 8 of the general high school law, amended at the last session of the legislature, is as follows:

"That a state board of education is hereby authorized to establish and maintain not more than five teacher-training courses of one year in length in as many approved high schools, for the purpose of giving training to elementary teachers. Provided, That not more than one such course be established in any one county and not more than \$1,000 be expended in any one school for such a course. Provided further, That no such training course shall be maintained with an enrollment of fewer than ten persons, some of whom shall be less than 17 years of age, and no tuition fees shall be charged of any teacher from any county."

Claims of many communities were presented to the board at a session which continued throughout the day. Other places making application for the schools were: Anderson, Barnwell, Sumter, Chester, Simpsonville, Florence and McCormick.

New Demonstration Agent.

Columbia—Miss Gladys Smith of Easley has been appointed special assistant in the home demonstration work of South Carolina and begun her new duties July 15. Her field will be the entire state, with headquarters at Winthrop College with Miss Edith L. Parrott, state superintendent of the home club work.

Miss Smith is a graduate of the College for Women, now Chicago College for Women, of Barnard College and teachers' college, Columbia University. She has been teaching in the home economic department of the state normal school, Greensboro, N. C., but preferred to be engaged in home demonstration work in South Carolina.

Saves Sister From Drowning. Laurens—Quick and brave action by Miss Ida Wood saved her younger sister, Miss Cornelia Wood, from almost certain death by drowning in the Catawba river, not far above Ware Shoals, according to information brought from that section of Laurens county.

Naval Militia on Cruise.

Columbia—The four divisions of the naval militia left Charleston Friday afternoon by rail for Philadelphia, where they will embark on the battleship Illinois for their annual cruise.

Dentists Elect Officers.

Greenville—The annual meeting of the South Carolina Dental association came to a close the most important business being the election of officers, which resulted: President, J. T. Montgomery of Spartanburg; vice president, W. B. Simmons, Piedmont; secretary, E. C. Dye, Greenville; treasurer, A. H. Carley, Edgefield. P. B. Brooker of Columbia was made a member of the board of examiners. The next session of the convention will be held in Columbia in May, 1917.

Success of Polk's Hospital.

Spartanburg—Of the 111 patients treated at the United States government's pellagra hospital in Spartanburg during the fiscal year ending June 30, only three died and these entered the institution in the last stages of the disease. This is the encouraging statement made by officials of the institution, who have been deeply interested in the work at this station during the last twelve months. At present the hospital is caring for 30 patients which is the capacity and all of them are making satisfactory progress.

SERIOUS FLOODS SWEEP CAROLINAS

MANY PEOPLE ARE TRAPPED IN RIVERS—LARGE NUMBER REPORTED DEAD.

ESTIMATE LOSS \$10,000,000

Five Known Dead in Asheville and Blount—Western North Carolina Hit Hard—Power Lines Wrecked.

Charlotte—Serious floods in North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia Sunday caused five known deaths with 18 others known to be missing and rendered hundreds homeless, damaged property and crops to the extent of \$10,000,000 according to first estimates and demoralized railway, telephone and telegraph communications. Following the hurricane that struck the South Atlantic Coast unprecedented rains have fallen, driving rivers and smaller streams from their banks and imperiling many lives.

What are said to be the worst floods ever known in the Catawba, Broad and Yadkin rivers did untold damage in the territory within a radius of 50 miles of Charlotte with the possible loss of 18 lives.

Just above the Southern bridge, over the Catawba at Balmont, the Piedmont & Northern Interurban bridge and the Seaboard Air Line Railroad bridge at Mount Holly were washed away Sunday afternoon and night. Further up the river, near Mooresville and Statesville, two high bridges went out, while at Catawba, the Southern's bridge on the Salisbury-Asheville line, was washed away.

At Monbo, below Catawba, the West Monbo Cotton Mill of 5,000 spindles, is under water and believed to have been washed away, and the East Monbo Mill, across the river, is practically submerged, while a cotton warehouse with 400 bales of cotton has been washed away. Still further up the Catawba, the Lileadon and Allepaugh Mills are under water.

The damage to these mills is laid to a waterspout in Alexander county that caused a section of the earth embankment of the Lookout Shoals power plant of the Southern Power Company to give away adding 15 feet of water to the already more than 20 foot tide in the Catawba. That volume of water also caused the last two or three of the bridges to go.

The Dravo Power Company's dam on Broad river near Shelby, went out late Sunday afternoon, menacing the Southern Power Company's plant near Blacksburg, S. C., and cutting off the electric supply for Spartanburg and the textile towns surrounding that city. The Southern Power Company, however, may be able to meet this demand.

Near Winston-Salem, the town of Rondo was cut off from the outside world for several hours until a telegraph operator, flooded out of his office, carried his instruments to a high hill and cut in on a telegraph wire. Trains cannot be gotten to North Wilkesboro and will not be operated west of Donagha for some time because of the tide on the Yadkin river, which is eight and one-half feet higher than known in 43 years. A Southern Railway train supposed to have left North Wilkesboro Sunday afternoon has not been heard from, while one that started from Winston-Salem to that town had to stop at Elkin. Residents of Jonesville and adjacent towns were moving to high land.

The French-Broad River broke from its course near Asheville, flooding factories and homes in the lower part of the city. At Blount three persons, Capt. J. C. Lipe, Miss Nellie Lipe and Mrs. Leo Mulholland were drowned when the Lipe house was flooded. Two persons were drowned at Asheville while trying to put food into the upper story of the Glenn Rock Hotel. Many are marooned in their residences along the river and rescue parties for hours have fought their way against the rushing current in an effort to reach them.

Swift streams of water are flowing down some of the streets of lower Asheville. The Southern Railway station is flooded to a depth of six feet as are all other buildings in that vicinity. The city proper, 300 feet higher, is without lights, but otherwise is not affected.

Industrial plants everywhere suffered severely, property loss in cotton mills, woodworking plants and lumber yards along the French Broad and Swannanoa Rivers was estimated at \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000.

From Hendersonville came a report that placed the property loss in Henderson county at approximately \$1,000,000. The plant of the Hendersonville Light & Power Co. was put out of commission and the city reservoir flooded by muddy torrents that made the city drinking water unfit for consumption. Many persons were driven from their homes in that section and a number of bridges carried away. Only the big railway bridge south of Hendersonville remains intact. It was said, and no trains have entered or left Hendersonville in the past 43 hours.

100,000 GUARDSMEN ON MEXICAN BORDER

NO MORE TROOPS WILL BE SENT UNTIL THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED.

50,000 REGULARS ON BORDER

Statement That War Department is Contemplating the Draft System to Recruit National Guard is Non-sense.

Washington.—Department commanders of National Guardsmen now mobilizing for service on the Mexican border, were instructed by the War Department to defer transportation to the frontier until the militiamen have been thoroughly equipped and organized. This order revokes a ruling issued by the department when the Mexican situation was acute, which waived certain requirements. About 25,000 men are affected.

The latest information of the Department is that about 100,000 National Guardsmen now are at the border. With the 50,000 regulars there are 5,000 additional men called from the reserves, officials estimate that the American strength on border service within a few weeks will be adequate to cope with any present emergency and will make unnecessary the dispatch of any more guardsmen until they are completely equipped and organized.

Published stories that use of a general draft was being considered to fill the National Guard ranks were denied by the Department. The following statement was issued by the Official Press Bureau.

"The statement that the War Department is contemplating the draft system to recruit the National Guard is nonsense. Statements to that effect are purely speculative and have no basis in fact."

Reports that National Guard units are being supplied poor and insufficient food are not borne out in preliminary telegraphic reports received from all the Department commanders.

A message from General Funston reported that General Trevino had sent many troops south with the intention of occupying the Guerrero-Santa-Barbara-Rosalia line against any possible northward advance of bandits. The dispatch added that newspapers in Chihuahua were urging the necessity of an active campaign against bandits "to prevent their reaching United States forces and border."

HURRICANE DOES SMALL DAMAGE ALONG COAST

Force of Storm Passes and Normal Conditions Are Being Rapidly Restored.

Charleston, S. C.—Comparatively little damage was done here and along the coast by the hurricane which swept the Carolina and Georgia coast. Reports from Sullivan's Island a summer resort across the bay from here, said damage was slight, while from the Isle of Palms, another near-by resort, came similar messages. Hundreds of persons were warned in time to leave the exposed points.

The force of the storm had passed here and normal conditions were being restored. A number of windows were blown in here, hundreds of trees blown down and trolley telephone and telegraph service was stopped by the high winds. At one time the hurricane raged at 64 miles an hour. The barometer which fell to 29.02 was rising steadily.

MEXICAN PARLEY GETTING AT DEFINITE STATUS

Washington.—The informal negotiations for settlement of the issues between the United States and General Carranza are understood to have advanced a long step when Acting Secretary of State Polk and Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate, held their third conference since General Carranza's proposal for a diplomatic adjustment was received and accepted.

Although both Mr. Polk and the ambassador declined to say what matters were under discussion, there were indications that the conversations had passed into the definite stage, where specific questions were being formulated for probable submission to a joint international commission.

The commission plan of settling differences between the two countries is provided for in the treaty of 1848. Unofficial advice from Mexico indicated that General Carranza favored resort to it in the present case, and Mr. Polk is believed to have acceded to the suggestion.

President Wilson discussed the question with advisors today and the fact that no interruption of the Polk-Arredondo conference resulted was taken to indicate that the president was satisfied with the trend of the negotiations.

General Carranza's note proposing a diplomatic settlement narrowed the issues to two specific points, the anxiety of the United States for protection for its frontier and feeling of the de facto government that the presence of United States troops in Mexico menaced friendly relations.

PUBLISHERS IN ASHEVILLE

Southern Newspaper Publishers Ask Congress to Locate Big Nitrate Plant in Alabama.

Asheville—The presentation and adoption of a resolution asking Congress to locate the proposed twenty-million dollar nitrate plant at Mussel Shoals, Ala., featured the annual session of the Southern Newspaper Publishers' Association, held here in the Grove Park Inn. The resolution was offered by J. H. Allison, of The Tennesseean, and copies will be forwarded to President Wilson and Secretary of War Baker.

The officers elected are:

President, R. S. Jones, Asheville Citizen.

First Vice-President, F. G. Bell, Savannah News.

Second Vice-President, D. D. Moore, New Orleans Picayune.

Secretary-Treasurer, Walter Johnson, Chattanooga News.

Executive Committee—Victor H. Hanson, Birmingham News; E. M. Foster, Nashville Banner; C. M. Johnson, Knoxville News; James H. Allison, Nashville Tennessee-American; A. F. Sanford, Knoxville Journal and Tribune; G. J. Palmer, Houston Post; W. T. Anderson, Macon Telegraph; W. A. Elliot, Jacksonville Times Union; Robert Latham, Charleston News and Courier; Elmer Clark, Little Rock Times; W. B. Sullivan, Charlotte Observer.

"Should a Newspaper Become a Salesman?" was the subject discussed by H. C. Adler of The Chattanooga Times. Mr. Adler, who voiced an emphatic negative to the question, declared that a newspaper virtually loses its self-respect and the respect of the reading public when it submits to what is called the "free publicity graft."

The retiring president of the Association, W. T. Anderson of The Macon Telegraph, spoke on "Meeting the Increased Cost of Production." Mr. Anderson's address was followed by lively discussion, wherein nearly all present took part.

F. L. Seely, formerly publisher of The Atlanta Georgian, discussed "Why The Southern Newspaper Publishers' Association?"

Gov. Locke Craig of North Carolina in discussing "The Greatness of the South" paid marked tribute to the growth of Southern industries in the last five years.

The convention of the publishers closed with a banquet, whereat W. T. Centry of Atlanta, president of the Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co. was the principal speaker.

The guests at the banquet were put in telephonic communication between Asheville and San Francisco, Governor Craig of North Carolina addressing the Governor of California and receiving responses from the latter. N. C. Kingsberry, first vice president of the American Bell Telephone Company, who was scheduled to speak, was unable to attend but delivered his address to the assembled guests over the telephone from his home at Greenwich, N. J.

Clemson Board Holds Meeting.

Clemson College.—The regular summer meetings of the board of trustees of Clemson College was held here last week, adjournment having been reached on Thursday morning. Those present at the meeting were: Col. Alan Johnston, Newberry, president; Col. L. M. Donaldson, Greenville; J. E. Wannamaker, St. Matthews; W. E. Bradley, Abbeville; L. M. Mauldin, Pickens; B. H. Rawl, Washington; T. McKee, Chester; J. J. Evans, Bennettsville; Dr. R. H. Timmerman, Batesburg; S. A. Burns, Anderson, Senator Tillman, Gov. Manning and Congressman Lever were absent.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS ITEMS.

The Star Brand knitting mills was put in operation at Spartanburg last week. The plant, completed within the last few weeks, is in operation with sufficient labor for its immediate needs.

The tobacco markets in Florence county will open the first Tuesday in August.

C. S. Webb, Inc., of Greenville, has been chartered by the secretary of state with a capital of \$100,000 to do a general brokerage business.

The Baldwin Cotton Mills company, formed to take over the property of the Wylie Mills, was chartered by the secretary of state with a capital stock of \$500,000.

During the lightning storm, a small child of Mr. Williams, who lives about five miles from Neeses in Orangeburg county, was struck an instantly killed.

The South Carolina Baptist assembly and Bible conference—a gathering which probably will be attended by more than 500 people—will convene in Greenville July 19.

Forty-three out of 62 applicants for license to practice medicine in South Carolina passed the required examination according to a statement issued by the state board of medical examiners. Thirty-three out of 41 young women were granted registered nurses' certificates by the board.

In order that printers arriving at Charleston on early morning trains may miss none of the sessions, the opening meeting of the fifth annual session of the South Carolina Master Printers' Association will convene at 11 o'clock Friday morning, July 21.

Strength reports as of June 24.

July 6 and July 12 have been compiled, as follows:

First infantry reported June 24, 35 officers, 1059 men; July 6, 55 officers, 1,409 men; July 12, 51 officers, 996 men.

Second infantry reported June 24, 30 officers, 1,083 men; July 6, 56 officers, 1,309 men; July 12, 55 officers, 1,216 men.

Troop A, cavalry, reported June 24, 3 officers, 71 men; July 6, 3 officers, 108 men; July 12, 3 officers, 91 men.

Field Hospital No. 1 reported July 12, 5 officers, 61 men.

Capt. Jervey Made a Major.

Capt. Herbert Hames, the senior captain, having declined the vacant majority in the medical corps, because acceptance would have involved teaching him from the first regiment and assigning him to the Second, Gov. Manning promoted to the place Capt. Allen J. Jervey of Charleston. Capt. Jervey has been serving with the medical examining board at Camp Moore, under Major Miller and Capt. Schmitter of the United States army. Besides being a captain in the medical corps of the South Carolina National Guard, he has been a lieutenant in the medical reserve of the United States army and in that capacity has been post surgeon at Fort Moultrie.

Officers' tents in both regiments are being flooded. Only one afternoon in the last three weeks has failed to bring its thunder, shower and ground, sandy though it is, hardly ever has dried thoroughly.

The Butler Guards keep going almost continually the large phonograph brought to camp by Mr. and Mrs. George R. Koster of Greenville. They have an abundance of records, but Capt. Workman's men like best of all the Hawaiian folk songs with their weird and intricate ukulele accompaniments.

Officers Age Limit.

The following order was issued by the governor:

"On and after this date the following age limit is hereby prescribed for officers of the National Guard of this state: Between the ages of 21 and 32 years, for second lieutenant; between the ages of 21 and 36 years, for first lieutenant; between the ages of 21 and 40 years, for captain; between the ages of 21 and 45 years, for major."

Engineers in Camp.

The engineer company reached camp and established itself, being assigned to camp near the cavalry troops which has had an immense space to itself. The engineers were assigned shelter tents and soon found comfortable quarters. Supper was the first meal in the camp. The company has received federal recognition and will probably be mustered into the service of the United States soon.

Strength Report Completed.

Camp Moore had a strength of 114 officers and 2,354 men. Officers by medical examination have made considerable reductions during the last week.

Drum Major Appointed.

Ralph, a first class private of the First regiment machine gun company, has been transferred to the headquarters company and promoted to drum major with the rank of first sergeant. He is a younger brother to Capt. B. D. Gossett of the machine gun unit.

Phil C. Clayton has been appointed first sergeant of the First regiment machine gun company, vice W. A. Huggins, recently commissioned junior second lieutenant. Mr. Clayton is Capt. Gossett's brother-in-law. He was a star football player at St. John's Annapolis.

Capt. Graham, the mustering officer, put in some hours of hard labor in checking medical examination reports against muster rolls.

Second regiment company commanders were busy in drawing their quotas of regulation underclothing and in making out final statements for men rejected by the medical corps.

Among the visitors was F. H. Weston of Columbia, judge advocate general of the South Carolina militia establishment.

James McBride Dabbs, Y. M. C. A. secretary, made many enlisted men welcome in his big circular tent at camp headquarters. Camp Moore has roughly the outline of the capital letter H, the two regiments defining the uprights and headquarters row joining the two.

The Hampton Guards rejoice in the possession of a \$75 Victrola and a large assortment of records, donated by G. A. Reese of Spartanburg, general manager of the Clinchfield Fuel company.

Swimming Holes Popular Resorts.

Congaree creek, bold, clear and deep, flows past the camp at a quarter mile distance and its sand bottomed swimming holes have attracted scores of men daily. They were resorted to especially by members of the Second regiment before their shower baths were installed. Bathing and clothes washing are of course done only below the water supply intakes.

Magazine Pistols Issued.

Sergeants are wearing, some with considerable swank and swagger, the newly issued pistols, 45 calibre Colts magazine type. They are ugly, vicious, heavy and complicated, but exceedingly efficient. Seven cartridges are carried in the gun and two spare clips of seven cartridges each. 21 rounds altogether, are in a canvas pouch at the belt. The pistol swings low down at the right, convenient to the hand. A narrow strap encircling the thigh prevents the holster from banging against the leg.

FIRST REGIMENT IS ANXIOUS FOR CALL

TROOPS STAND READY TO MOVE QUICKLY WHEN THEY ARE SUMMONED.

NEWS FROM CAMP MOORE

Interesting Happenings About Palmetto Soldiers Who Are in Camp at Styx, The Mobilization Point for the South Carolina National Guard.

Camp Moore, Styx.—With the First regiment "all dressed up and nowhere to go" and the Second pulling its shirt over its head as the finishing touch of its dressing up process for service the big body of troops here has become an enthusiastic and efficient assemblage of excellently trained militiamen who only need actual experience to make them regular soldiers.

The day was another of watchful waiting and no developments of importance. The regiment continued to be ready to move in a few hours after the receipt of order and soon the Second will also be in a living example of preparedness. In the First regiment practically nothing remains to be done. The wagons are loaded and waiting to be placed on the trains, the sections have been mapped out and assignments made and even the amount of food to be provided for each man has been duly proportioned.

Coast Artillery Vote.

W. W. Moore, adjutant general, has received the following letter from John Gary Evans, chairman of the state democratic executive committee:

"I have your letter in which you state that it is impossible to change the date of the encampment of the coast artillery guard ordered into camp from August 20 to September 1. I hardly think that this is a mobilization such as our statute refers to and therefore the executive committee would be powerless to assist in providing a way for these young men to vote. That was the view taken by the committee. I have written the Hon. Sam J. Nicholls, congressman from this district, to take the matter up with the war department at Washington and see if something can not be done."

The encampment of the coast artillery units will be held at Fort Moultrie, Charleston.

Captain Declines Majority.

Capt. Herbert T. Hames of Jonesville, senior captain in the medical corps, N. G. S. C., assigned to the sanitary detachment of the First infantry, was tendered by Gov. Manning the vacancy in the grade of major created by the transfer of Maj. A. M. Brailsford to the command of Field Hospital No. 1. Capt. Hames declined the promotion, though it meant a salary increase of \$600 the year and of course a considerable accession of rank. "I have been in the First for about ten years," he said, "and if I accepted the majority I would be assigned to the Second. I cannot leave a regiment to which I am so affectionately attached. I feel, too, that having enjoyed with it the pleasures of military life, I ought not to leave it now that there is a prospect of serious service." The First would share Capt. Hames' regret over any circumstance which should part him from the regiment.

Hospital Stores Arriving.

Litters, bedding cases, diet stores and other supplies for the camp hospital are arriving. The regimental infirmaries in which the sick are at present treated will accompany their organizations. A camp hospital would be necessary for the handling of sick from the reserve battalions, were the department to proceed with its original plan for the maintenance of a permanent camp on this reservation. Presumably, however, the camp hospital and other headquarters units which may be established here will shortly be discontinued, under the announcement from Governor's office, that when the organization already called out shall have departed from this state will be trained at Fort Moultrie, Charleston.

New heavy canvas, not as yet removed from the packing cases, will be taken to Texas by the First regiment, the tents it occupies now being left behind.

J. M. Lynch has been appointed by Gov. Manning as magistrate for the city of Florence to succeed Sam J. Royall. When the call was issued by the president for the mobilization of the National Guard Mr. Royall resigned as magistrate and came with the Florence company to Styx.

Engineer Company Ready.

Company A, Engineers of the National Guard of South Carolina, the Johnson Rifles with Marion as its home station, is now regularly installed in camp and will soon be uniformed and equipped and will take its place in the service. The medical examination was held, the engineers making a splendid showing. The field hospital corps was also examined and the excellent condition of the men of the two units attracted favorable comment from the medical officers who are not given to extravagant praise.

THE RASPBERRY

By OLIVE KENNSET.

When Blair Tuttle's sister Maud came home from finishing school she unquestionably had been thoroughly "finished."

Maud had always been content to wear hats that came from Mrs. Crindle's, but since she had brought home two hats from Madam Rose's in New York she hadn't any use for Crindle style.

"Isn't that the most impossible hat you ever saw," she said one day when she was passing Mrs. Crindle's with that big, good-hearted brother of hers, who was now in the graduating class at Truxdale, captain of the football team and one of the most popular men.

"It looks just like a raspberry sundae and it is quite as insipid and absurd."

Blair was more attentive to Maud's little tirade than she had expected.

"You ought to know, I suppose," agreed Blair. "Now, I'll tell you why I am interested. You know our senior play. Of course, no one is supposed to know what it is about, but I have got to get your help. For some reason, I am in charge of the costumes. I have got to see that the fellows get the right sort of thing to wear for their parts. Now, one of the characters is a young gawk of a country girl, and her part calls for just the kind of thing that you seem to think that raspberry-sundae hat stands for. I was thinking maybe I'd get you to trim up something for me, but I guess you couldn't do any better than that hat."

"Oh, Blair, it would be the hit of the show."

Maud agreed to buy the hat for her brother.

Caste lines were but loosely drawn in Truxdale. The minister's daughter had felt no hesitancy in marrying the son of the grocer on the corner, the young doctor felt it an honor to know the daughter of old Dobbs, who drove the station wagon.

So Clarice Higgins came in for her share of the college fun—little bright-eyed, slender Clarice, who had been known to every sweet-toothed boy in college as the dispenser of his favorite brand of soda water or sundae.

But Clarice had cherished ambition. There was not enough scope for her imagination in the task of soda dispenser. So when an apprentice was needed at Crindle's millinery shop she left the fountain on a day's notice. Blair Tuttle could not but feel a satisfaction in knowing that hereafter those bright eyes of hers would shine only for haughty Mrs. Crindle and her other assistants or the occasional woman shoppers who came in to try on the new millinery.

"I am so perfectly happy tonight," Clarice told Blair when he called at her boarding house to take her to the movies, that single source of evening diversion in Truxdale. "The most wonderful thing has happened. My hat—my very own hat—that I worked on so hard has been sold. I didn't see the young lady that bought it, but the girl who waited on her said she looked like a fashion plate, with a hat that must have come from New York. Isn't that wonderful?"

Blair had more than once before tried to get his courage up to tell the high-spirited little girl that she was part of his own plans for happiness and that in the career he was about to start after his graduation from college he needed her encouragement more than anything.

"But, Clarice, I don't want you to be independent. I don't want you to go on this way."

Clarice was too full of the enthusiasm of achievement to be stilled.

"I do wish you had seen it before it was sold, that hat of mine. The silk was just the color of the raspberry syrup we used at the fountain."

Suddenly Blair realized that this masterpiece of Clarice's was none other than the property that he had at present stowed away in his own room. What Maud had said to him about it came back with vividness. What if Clarice knew? What if she ever found out that this hat on which she had spent so much thought and care, and on which she had banked such hopes of future success, was bought only because it was a caricature? Blair tried to think of a scheme whereby her feelings might be saved.

"Do you know, Clarice, my own sister, the one who has been away to boarding school, bought that hat. She noticed it the first thing. I must get you two girls to meet each other some time. I know you will be great friends. I believe Maud is going away this summer sometimes, and visiting this summer sometimes, and she wanted that raspberry hat to go with one of her new dresses. You ought to have heard what she said about it. I guess it is most too pretty to wear around here in Truxdale. But Clarice, you don't want to go on with that millinery business idea of yours. You know what I am driving at. Two or three of the seniors are going to be married right after college closes. Commencement is next week, and then the senior play will come the next night. I have got to stay around for that—I'm the costume and